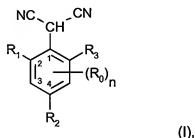


IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula I



wherein

each R_0 , independently of any other(s), is halogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, cyano- C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkenyl, cyano- C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkynyl, cyano- C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, hydroxy, hydroxy- C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, nitro, amino, C_1 - C_6 alkylamino, di(C_1 - C_6 alkyl)amino, C_1 - C_6 alkylcarbonylamino, C_1 - C_6 alkylsulfonylamino, C_1 - C_6 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1 - C_6 alkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 alkylcarbonyl- C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxycarbonyl- C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkylcarbonyl- C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxycarbonyl- C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_1 - C_6 alkylcarbonyl- C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxycarbonyl- C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, cyano, carboxy, phenyl or an aromatic ring containing 1 or 2 hetero atoms selected from the group nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, wherein the latter two aromatic rings may be substituted by C_1 - C_3 alkyl, C_1 - C_3 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_3 alkoxy, C_1 - C_3 haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro; or

R_0 , together with the adjacent substituents R_1 , R_2 and R_3 , forms a saturated or unsaturated C_3 - C_6 hydrocarbon bridge that may be interrupted by 1 or 2 hetero atoms selected from the group nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur and/or substituted by C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

R_1 , R_2 and R_3 are each independently of the others hydrogen, halogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkenyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxycarbonyl- C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_1 - C_6 alkylcarbonyl- C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, cyano- C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, nitro- C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkynyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxycarbonyl- C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_1 - C_6 alkylcarbonyl- C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, cyano- C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, nitro- C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 halocycloalkyl, hydroxy- C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy- C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkylthio- C_1 - C_6 alkyl, cyano, C_1 - C_4 alkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxy, C_1 - C_{10} alkoxy, C_3 - C_6 alkenyloxy, C_3 - C_6 alkynyloxy, C_1 - C_6 haloalkoxy, C_3 - C_6 haloalkenyloxy, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy- C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, mercapto, C_1 - C_6 alkylthio, C_1 - C_6 haloalkylthio, C_1 - C_6 alkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_6 alkylsulfonyl, nitro, amino, C_1 - C_6 alkylamino, di(C_1 - C_6 alkyl)amino or phenoxy, wherein the phenyl ring may be substituted by C_1 - C_3 alkyl, C_1 - C_3 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_3 alkoxy, C_1 - C_3 haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro;

R₂ may additionally be phenyl, naphthyl or a 5- or 6-membered aromatic ring that may contain 1 or 2 hetero atoms selected from the group nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, wherein the phenyl ring, the naphthyl ring and the 5- or 6-membered aromatic ring may be substituted by halogen, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl, hydroxy, mercapto, amino, cyano, nitro or by formyl; and/or the phenyl ring, the naphthyl ring and the 5- or 6-membered aromatic ring may be substituted by C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, hydroxy-C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfanyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, mono-C₁-C₆alkylamino, di-C₁-C₆alkylamino, C₁-C₆alkylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₆alkylcarbonyl(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₃-C₆alkenyl, hydroxy-C₃-C₆alkenyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₃-C₆alkenyl, C₂-C₆alkenylcarbonyl, C₂-C₆alkenylthio, C₂-C₆alkenylsulfanyl, C₂-C₆alkenylsulfonyl, mono- or di-C₂-C₆alkenylamino, C₁-C₆alkyl(C₃-C₆alkenyl)amino, C₂-C₆alkenylcarbonylamino, C₂-C₆alkenylcarbonyl(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, C₂-C₆alkynyl, C₃-C₆alkynyl, hydroxy-C₃-C₆alkynyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₃-C₆alkynyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₄-C₆alkynyl, C₂-C₆alkynylcarbonyl, C₂-C₆alkynylthio, C₂-C₆alkynylsulfanyl, C₂-C₆alkynylsulfonyl, mono- or di-C₃-C₆alkynylamino, C₁-C₆alkyl(C₃-C₆alkynyl)amino, C₂-C₆alkynylcarbonylamino or by C₂-C₆alkynylcarbonyl(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino; and/or the phenyl ring, the naphthyl ring and the 5- or 6-membered aromatic ring may be substituted by halo-substituted C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, hydroxy-C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfanyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, mono-C₁-C₆alkylamino, di-C₁-C₆alkylamino, C₁-C₆alkylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₆alkylcarbonyl(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₃-C₆alkenyl, hydroxy-C₃-C₆alkenyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₃-C₆alkenyl, C₂-C₆alkenylcarbonyl, C₂-C₆alkenylthio, C₂-C₆alkenylsulfanyl, C₂-C₆alkenylsulfonyl, mono- or di-C₂-C₆alkenylamino, C₁-C₆alkyl(C₃-C₆alkenyl)amino, C₂-C₆alkenylcarbonylamino, C₂-C₆alkenylcarbonyl(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, C₂-C₆alkynyl, C₃-C₆alkynyl, hydroxy-C₃-C₆alkynyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₃-C₆alkynyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₄-C₆alkynyl, C₂-C₆alkynylcarbonyl, C₂-C₆alkynylthio, C₂-C₆alkynylsulfanyl, C₂-C₆alkynylsulfonyl, mono- or di-C₃-C₆alkynylamino, C₁-C₆alkyl(C₃-C₆alkynyl)amino, C₂-C₆alkynylcarbonylamino or C₂-C₆alkynylcarbonyl(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino; and/or the phenyl ring, the naphthyl ring and the 5- or 6-membered aromatic ring may be substituted by a radical of formula COOR₅₀, CONR₅₁, SO₂NR₅₃R₅₄ or SO₂OR₅₅, wherein R₅₀, R₅₁, R₅₂, R₅₃, R₅₄ and R₅₅ are each independently of the others C₁-C₆alkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl or C₃-C₆alkynyl or halo-, hydroxy-, alkoxy-, mercapto-, amino-, cyano-, nitro-, alkylthio-, alkylsulfanyl- or alkylsulfonyl-substituted C₁-C₆alkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl or C₃-C₆alkynyl; and n is 0, 1 or 2, by reaction of a compound of formula II

wherein

R_0 , R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and n are as defined and X is a leaving group, with malonic acid dinitrile in an inert diluent in the presence of a palladium catalyst and a base, which process comprises using as the base a hydroxide of an alkali metal or a mixture of hydroxides of alkali metals.

2. (Original) A process according to claim 1, wherein, in the compound of formula II, X is halogen; $R_{10}S(O)_2O^-$ wherein R_{10} is methyl, halomethyl, $C_4F_9-(n)$, phenyl or phenyl substituted from one to three times by halogen, methyl or by halomethyl; or is mono-, di- or tri-arylmethoxy.

3. (Original) A process according to claim 2, wherein X is chlorine, bromine, iodine, $CF_3S(O)_2O^-$ (triflate), $CF_3(CF_2)_3S(O)_2O^-$ (nonaflate), p -tolyl- $S(O)_2O^-$ (tosylate), $(C_6H_5)_2CHO^-$, $(CH_3-C_6H_4)_2CHO^-$, $(C_6H_5)_3CO^-$ (trityl) or $(CH_3-C_6H_4)_3CO^-$.

4. (Original) A process according to claim 3, wherein X is chlorine, bromine or iodine.

5. (Original) A process according to claim 4, wherein as palladium catalyst there is used a palladium(II) dihalide, palladium(II) acetate, palladium(II) sulfate, bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride, bis(tricyclopentylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride, bis(tricyclohexylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride, bis(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium(0) or tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0).

6. (Original) A process according to claim 1, wherein the palladium catalyst is prepared *in situ* from palladium(II) or palladium(0) compounds by complexing with phosphine ligands.

7. (Original) A process according to claim 1, wherein the palladium catalyst is used in an amount of from 0.001 to 100 mol% based on the compound of formula II.

8. (Original) A process according to claim 1, wherein as diluent there is used an aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon, an aliphatic halohydrocarbon, a nitrile, an ether, an alcohol, a

ketone, an ester or a lactone, an N-substituted lactam, an amide, an acyclic urea, a sulfoxide or water or a mixture of those diluents.

9. (Original) A process according to claim 8, wherein as an aromatic hydrocarbon there is used an ether, an N-substituted lactam, an amide, an acyclic urea or a sulfoxide.

10. (Original) A process according to claim 9, wherein N-methylpyrrolidone is used.

11. (Original) A process according to claim 1, wherein as base there is used sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide or a mixture of sodium hydroxide and potassium hydroxide.

12. (Original) A process according to claim 11, wherein sodium hydroxide is used as the base.

13. (Original) A process according to claim 10, wherein the base is used in an equivalent amount or in an excess of from 2 to 10 equivalents in relation to malonic acid dinitrile.

14. (Original) A process according to claim 1, wherein the reaction is carried out at a temperature of from 0° to 250°C.

15. (Original) A process according to claim 1, wherein the reaction of the malonic acid dinitrile with a compound of formula II is carried out at elevated pressure.